#### SELECTED FOR THE AMENICAN Melancholy Accident,

Which took place on the 2nd day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1826, in C. ttawiss: township, Columbia county, which filled the spectators with surrow.

White men and colour'd too. Give car to me while I do read to you Of two young men of either kind, Who disogreed while in their prime,

Soon after this they did ogree, And from the world they were set free, And in one well, they did unite And in their graves they lay aright.

Hyman Cleaver descended into the well; It was not long until he fell; The damp and sulpher strong was there, Which took from them the lovir g air.

This noble Samuel with speed went down For to raise Hyman above the ground, But death laid hold of him likewise, And took him to the other world.

Their kind did then their bodies take And laid them out in beauties shape; Their friends were sent for all around, To come and lay them under ground, W. M.

### GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. FILLOW CITIZENS :- Among the various duties enjoined by the Constitution on the Executive magistrate, none is more important and more frequentanxiety and embarrasement attendant up in the dismit to the Legislature on the 8th day of January my views on reveral deeply interesting out jetts connected with the public welfare, and especially on the subjects of the internal improvements of the Commonwealth, the public debt, and the reformation of the banking system. In regard to these leading questions of vital interest, and the numerous subordinate matters intimately associated and bloud d with them, I can add very little to the opini nthees go to which I have just referred you. The experence of the past year has not only confirmed, but s-rengthened my conviction of the justice and propriety of those opinions and recommendations; therein contained; and I now here respectfully, but sure no s ronger motive to action could be trever e mestly recommend the adoption of the recomthat the present Legislature will not separate, until of official duty. they shall have made a searching and thorough reform of the imperfections and manifold alti-es of The present amount of the public debt i , the pre cut system. To me it has been a subject of deep regret, that my recommendations on that subject, did not meet the approbation of the last Legisliture, persuaded as I am, that the most beneficial influences would have resulted from their adoption. It is not, however, too late to apply the remedy still, and I again recommend, with anxious corne-tness, those measures for reforming the abuses of the banking system, to your early attention.

The resumption of spec'e payments on the part of the banks, which constituted a year ago such a certain conditions set forth in said resolution. It affords me great pleasure to sare, that although the day fixed for the r sumption was more remote than I wished at the time, yet the period of indulgence has nearly passed away, and there is now good ground to beleive, that the barks of this Common- following a wealth will, as they are required to do, be prep. red To the survey of a rail road from Haragain to discharge their Labilaties in specie. Should they do so, by cotinuing strictly to observe the law, To stock in the Pennsylvania and and by fulfilling the just expectations of the public, they may regain the confidence which they have hithertolest, and more particularly may they do this, if proper measures be adopted for the bet'er regulation and control of their operations. One of the most immediate advantages resulting to the community, from the resumption of specie payments, will be the entire expulsion from circulation of the illegit mate brood of small notes that have been poured in upon us, from the neighboring states on all sides. Canal and Navigation stock, in defiance of law, and of the most active ends avers Rail-road stock, to suppress them. I cannot, however, conclude Money due on land, estimated, this part of my subject, without recommending Public works, canals, rail-ways, &c., 29,578,506 17 that no increase of our backing capitalle made under any circumstances, and that effectual provision be made by law, that if any bank shall at any time hereafter, suspend specie payments, it shall be ipso facto a forfeiture of its charter. Nothing short of an absolute and ur conditional provision of this kind, can arrest the frequent over issues by the banks, induced by the inordinate cupid ty of those under whose directions they may be conducted. Let the great principal be distinctly announced, as the foun dation on which our backing institutions rest that hereafter, there are to be no more suspensions of specie payments in Pennsylvania.

ring the past year, has been attended to by the officers entrusted with their management, with untiling assiduity. They are in a much better state of repair than they ever have been since their construcon, and but lit le delay or interruption in lu ine-s. has occurred. The amount of business done on the main line, it is true, bus been less then last year, but it has been owing to causes in no degree connected with the management of the public improvements. I refer you to the Report of the Canal Commissioners, for a detailed and accurate statement of the present condition of the improvements. the sum required to complete the e. lin s in a state of forwardness, and the amount needed for repairs on the cana's and rail roads now in operation, as well as the am unt due for repairs heretofore done.

I feel it to be my duty again to state to the Legislature, that as soon as those portions of the unfinished lines of in pr vement, now almost compl ted, are finished, and upon which, if the work had been ru qend d, more wou'd have been lost to the Coinmonweal h than by hastening their complition, I think it full time for Pennsylvania to pau e in her care r of internal improvement, and test for a time the usefulne-s and value of the stopendous achieve ments she has already made. I have been from the beginning the friend and advocate of the internal improvement system of this Commonwealth. and shall continue to be, so long as that system 's confined to the main lines and their immediate tributaries: but our isom use public debt, and the sicrifices which the people are called upon to make in consequence of it, for the payment of the interest, and of the principal as it falls due, f reibly admonish us to consult prudence and economy before we incur add tional responsibilities, without a corresponding increase of means to meet them. A revisal of ty perplexing, than that of "giving to the General business, and the natural augmentation of our popu-Assembly information of the state of the Common- lation and resources, will, in a short period of time, wealth, and recommending to their consideration, enable us to real ze from our improvements, many such measures as he should judge expedient." On of the advantages of which they are susceptible, and . this occasi in I am has pily relieved from much of the as I confidently trust, enough, and more than enough to demonstrate the wisdom of their or icccharge of this du'y, by referring your attention to tors, and the soundness of the policy, which led to the annual message which I had the honor to trans- the enormous in vestment of capital in their construction. When that day a rives, let canals and last. In that message, I felt it to be my imperive fail roads be constructed wherever they promise to duty, to enter into a full and elaborate expos tion of be useful through ut the wide extent of the Commonwealth; but until it does arrive, let us husband our resources, and I minish as much as practicable the burthers now imposed upon the people of the

The amount necessary to complete the main I nes. and to put the improvements now in use in a thorough state of repair, you will be fully informed of by the Canal Commissioners; which amount of I expre sed, and the recommendations I made in the money I would r specifully suggest, should be inmediately appropriated, so as to enable the Canal Commi sieners to make pr. per arrangements to apply it with most advantage to the public service. Great and imm diate repairs to aur improvements the p ople at large with unexampled unanimity are indispensible, if we hope to maintain the charhave approved them, and I carnes ly invite your neter of those improvements, and to prevent our careful deliberation, as I d d that of the last Legis- immediate Northern and Southern neighbors from lature, upon those portions of the message, to which diverting from them a large share of the business you will find convenient access upon your j urnal . of the West and South. The hon, r of Pennsylva-So for as respects the reform of the banking system. I that is too deeply involved in this measure, to admit I perceive no necessity for changing or modifying, of apathy or delay. Feeling as citizens of this in any essential particular, the recommendations Commonwealth should feel on this subject, I am ted to you, than that of enlightened a dimaily state mendations I then made on this subject, and trust | pr de, add essing itself to you though the medium

PUBLIC DEBT.

Permanent loans at 5 per cent., \$33,086,013 32 " " at 44 per ce t , 200,000 00 Temporary loans at 4 per cent. 15 000 00

\$33,301,013 32 Due United States, on account of dejosite surplus revenue, 2,867,514 78

Unpaid appropriations,

\$36,790 775 69 Upon an examination of the debts and liabilities of the Commonweal h, on the 15th of January, form dable portion of the difficulty in the way of 1839, and the subsequent laws presed, author zing views and opinion . efficient legislation, is about to be consumated, with- loans and making appropriations, it will be found, out your active interference at all. Under the reso- that nearly the whole sum borrowed since that pelution pass d on the 3rd day of April la t, those it. ried, has been applied to debts and li bilities then January inst., to pay on demand all their notes, bills, finished and in progress-to the payment of tempodeposites, and other liabilities, in gold or silver coin, ra y and stock toans-for interest on the public Literary Society." One hundrid and five dollars on penalty of the forfeiture of their charters, upon | delt, and for the repairs of the canals and rail ways of the Commonwealth

> The on'y sums appropriated cut of the loans authorized to be made since I come into office, which were not applied to fishalities then due and growing Hon. George Weiser V co Presidents, Rev. W. R. out of con racts, which exitted at that lime, are the

risburg to Pit sburg. \$ 45,000 00

Ohio canal. 50,000 00

To stock in the Franklin railsroad, 100,000 00 To stock in the Monongahela Navigation company, 100,000 00

\$295 000 00

622.247 59

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Bank stock, \$ 2,108,700 00 Turnpike and Bridge stock,

\$36,498,370 96 Thus it appears that the resourses of the Commonwealth are abundant, but not imme lately available for the purpose of paying either the principal or the interest of the public debt.

It is proper here to remark, that it has not been | bills. the un form practice of the Legislature, to provide sufficient revenue to meet the current demands upon the State Treasury. The various appropriations of the public treasure have exceeded the public in- E. Ward, dated 1st of January 1839. Jno. Elwell ties. One of the acts, we observe, is "An act to the Delaware as may be deemed desirable, with such

The conditions of the public improvements du- | mands upon it, as they are from time to time presented, without reference to the specific appropriation of part of the monies therein, to the payment of the interest upon the public debt, which falls due semi annually, on the 1st of Pebruary and 1-t of August. Under this custom, it has happened, that from a deficiency of other means, the momes arising from tolls, section duties, tax on collateral inheritances, dividends on turnpike, bildge and navigation stocks, and eschears, which had been set apart by law, towards the payment of the interest on the public debt, have been paid out indiscriminately to meet other demands upon the Treasury. There will, therefore, be a deficiency in the fund for the payment of interest on the public debt, upon the 1st of February next, of perhaps \$800,000. This. as well as every oth r subject relating to the revenue, belongs so exclusively to the Leg slative branch of the government, that no recommendation of the Executive can be required, to be peak for it the necessivy for some special legislation in relation to its future disbursement.

( To be concluded next week. )



### THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, January 9, 1841.

Democratte Candidate for Governor,

Gen. DAVID R. PORTER.

On Friday morains, the 1st day of January, it. commenced snowing and continued until night. The depth of the snow that fell that day, was about 15 inches. Sleighing is unusually fine. The river at this place was fr zen over about two weeks

Since the above was in type, we regret to say, the snow has almost entir by disappeared, and the ice on the Susquehanna, for the second time this winter, was broken up yesterday morning.

The weather on Monday and Tuesday Lot, was exceedingly cold. The Themometer at this place on Monday morning stood at 26 degrees below zero. At Milton, Danville and New Berlin, we understand it stood at 22 below zere.

The Judg's of the Court of Quarter Sessions on Monday last gave notice that the number of Tovern tor ff. The editor of the Gazette further state that and may be separately and simultaneously pursued. licences in this place would, after April term next, a high tariff is not recessary, because, as he says, The avowal or justification of the outrage by the when licences are granted, be reduced to four. The the Treasurer's report shows a surplus in the treas British authorities, might be a ground of complaint is is believed, ever brought by one ship. number now granted is seven.

Our Court commenced on Monday last, and what is most singular in our criminal ju ispaudence. not a single recognizance was returned to the court. The Grand Jury, therefore, after remaining spectar ment and were discharged.

any former period, which, in round numbers, as ded f r. So much for this fact,

by wearing crape for thirty days,

# Governor's message.

We have received the Governor's Message, but too late to publish more than a part this week. It is an able document and fully sustains his former

# Snubury Literary Society.

Mr. Davis, the agent of the National Society of and formed a society, to be called the "Sunbury were raised in a short time, for the purchase of An erican and English periodicals and re-prints. The S. c.ety has been organized by appointing Charles G. Donnell, Esq President, Dr. John Peal and Sin th Secretary, Jacob Painter Treasurer, and George Martin, Esq. L.br. rian.

# The Mormons.

The Mormons have troken ground in a neighboring township in this county, and have already, we understand, made some converts to their religion or mode of worship. There are now two ord, incd preachers in this neighborhood from their new settlement and town in Illinois called Nauvoc. One of the preachers was in town a few days since, endeavoring to procure a room for the purpose of holding their meetings, and has since favored us with 2,830,348 89 several sermons. Their peculiar point of doctrine 645,269 00 seems to be, the beldif in the performance of mira-335,546 90 cles, and say all thet is wanting to perform them is 1,000,000 00 a sufficient degree of faith.

# Counterfeits.

Notes of the Bultimore and Obio Railroad Co., of one dollar altered to five, are in circulation, Counterfeit Notes of the Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, are rather freely circulated in this neighborhood. They are principally one doffar

The Franklin Bank of Baltimore has storped

Salem Banking Co. N. J. I's letter B payable to

### Legislature.

Nothing of importance has ben done in this only yet. On the 3d ballot Mr. Crabb of Philadelphia was elected Speaker, by a vote of 53 to 44 over Mr. Middleswards. The first ballot was a tie between Messrs. Broadhead and Middleswarth. The second was a tie between Messes. Flenniken and

Mr. Crabb, though a young man, is a gentleman of some talents and experience, will we think give general satisfation.

#### The Tariff.

Our neighbors of the Sunbury Gazette seem to think that our opiniors in relation to a Protective Tariff are incorrect.

As we freely express our opinions, whatever they mey be, so we are always ready to defend themand we think in this instance we can show the Gazette, th t its conclusions are as erroneous as its premises are unsound. While the election was pending, it was well enough to assert that "Log Cabir.s." . Hard C der," "Koon Skins," were the principal arguments used by our opponents, in defence of their candidate, and while we freely admit that such was the fact, yet, we are unwilling to offor so gross an insult to the understanding and feelings of some 200,000 democrats, to assert that in voting f.r Gen. Harrison, they were actuated by motives to degrading to their character, and so unworthy the name of freemen. We have before stated that the times-the extraordinary revulsions in the monetary world, produced these resules. The people f. It the effects of this pressure, and were will ng to try the effects of a change, without im puting any errors to the administration of Martin Van Buren. And now what was the most efficient cause in producing these times? We answer us hesitationly the excessive importations that followed the reduction of the tariff. In 1836, directly after this reduction took place, our imports exceeded the exports by sixty-one millions, or in other words, we ran in debt to fereign countries that emount, because many foreign goods were imported cheaper than usu L

The editor of the Gazette asks us "how we understand the voice of the Southern States, which are opposed to a tar ff, and went as unan mously in favor of Harrison is did the Northern Staris," We deny this being a fact, and if he would refresh his memory by referring to the election returns, he would find that Mr. Van Buren received but seven sell a y electoral votes in the Northern States, and that his whole support, with the exception of these seven votes of New Hampshire, came from the South and South-western states; and if these states, as he observes, are opposed to a tariff, it only serves to strengthen our arguments, that the great com-

his memory, by referring to the documents. The report of the S. cretary of the Treasury states that the government was obliged to is us upwards in nt of the Uni n to that of Great Britain, for the of \$5,000,000 in tressury notes, instead of others redress of an authorized outrage of the peace, I gai- long from the tip of the nose to the end of the redcemed. Does this show a surplus? Mr. Woods ty, and rights of the United States, cannot deprive was recently killed near Bexar. Great number tors for the first day, handed in their usual present. bury further advises Congress to adopt some mea- the State of New York of her undoubfed right of them are found in the neighborhood of the Ne sures to make up the d ficiency of the reverue, in vindicating, through the exercise of her judicial and Rio Grande. consequence of the reduction of duties, and states power, the property and lives of her citzens. You A Vins Roads. A black rascal in The Baltina re American states that the that by July, 1842, a further reduction of about have very properly regarded the alleged abscence of sneaked up behind a lady who was returning Flour Inspection for the past year exceeds that of \$5,000,000 will take place, which must be provided from the scene of the offence at the market, snatched her purse, containing minute

mounts to seven hundred and eighty thousand. The Gazette further states that a higher tariff decision of the present question. That it is a mat would be " a tax upon the many for the benefit of ter to be decided by legal evidence; and the desire the few," or in other words, for the benefit of the of the President is, that it may be sat sfacturily es timore and Ohio Rail Road Company, of the The Hon, Freix Greene, one of the most ta rich. Let us see how that fact is established. For tablished. If the destruction of the Caroline was a nomination of one dollar altered to five. The way lented members of the United States Senate, and a the last few years we have imported our sides, public act of persons in her M. je-ty's service, obeywarm per ocal and post cal front of Gen. Jackson champaigne and other wines, amounting to about ing the order of their superior authorities, this fact by the word "tive" out from a note of that der lately died at his residence in Tennesser. The U. thirty millions per annum, free of duty. Now, we has not been before communicated to the Gover-S. Senate paid the usual respects to his memory, will leave it for the Gozente to decide, whether these ment of the United Stat s by a person as thorized articles of luxury are for the poor or the rich. On the to make the admission; and it will be for the court | the right hand corner was clumsily made to reserve other hand, the article of salt, which enters into the which has taken cognizance of the offence with ble a five. They will be easily detected by perso consumption of every poor man's family, is su' jeet to which Mr. McLeod is charged, to decide up. n its on their guard, -Balt, Amer, a duty. Can any thing be more unjust ! The edi- validity when legally established before it, to of the Gaze te may, however, imagine that a tariff would be an anti-democratic measure. We can to remind the Government of her Britannic Majesty as-ure him, however, that some of the strongest dem- that the case of the "Caroline" has been long since ocrats in the Union are, and always have been, in brought to the a tention of her Majes y's principal Builder of this place for the re-building of the M f.vor of a tariff. We have heard Mr. Benton him- S.c'y of State for Foreign Affairs, who, up to this day, chinery of the Furnace, to be in full blast again selt in the Senate, denoun in gothe present taniff as has not communicated its decision thereupon. It is the first of February next .- Danville Intelligence stitutions are required on and after the 15th day of due and falling due, on acc unt of the public works. Literature, &c., was at this place a few days since, unjust in its operations, in rep'y to the speech of hoped that the Government of her Majesty will per-Mr. Davis of Mussachusetts, upon the salt and bound ceive the importance of no longer leaving the Govty question.

# Tide Water Canal.

Lyford's Baltimore Commercial Journal, speaking of the measures taken by the citzens of Baltimore, o secure the trade of the Susquehanna and Tide Wa er Canal, si vs :

. It has been resolved, that the canal boats desecoding the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal, must come direct to Baltimore, without bre king bulk, by one way if they cannot by another; and to carry this resolution into effect, a canal is to be cut mously ad pted: from a point on Bear circle, connecting with the head waters at Back, Middle, Guepowder, and chants of this place, in regard to the charge of inte-Bush rivers, and the intervening estuaries; and a rest on book accounts, therefore, glance at Lucas's map (of the Chrsspeake bay is the best) will demonstrate the feasibility of it. A reconnols ince was made some years since, we are which is a more particle of dust in the balance, a gainst the millions of dollars in its favor. The canalling from the altuvial deposits s, would be light; and as the distances from one point to another would be short, the whole line might be cut in 1841. It only requires a beginning, and a determination to accomplish. There is no stock which bids fairer to be more productive, and none in which investments would be safer."

Sours CAROLINA,-The Legislature of this state terminated its annual session on the 19th uhibeing the only state Legislature which put so commendable a restraint upon its legi lative propensiby the banks of the state."

### The Caroline.

Mr. Fox the British Minister has written a letter to Mr. Forsyth Secretary of state, demanding the Liberation of Mr. McLeod, who was arrested and one of the persons engaged in the des ruction of the stage. Steam-Boat Caroline. The British Minister says, that the de-truction of the Caroline was in obedience to the orders of the British Goverment, and that the Goverments.

Mr. Forsyth in reply says:

" It is with unfeigned regret that the President finds himself unable to recognize the validity of a demand, a compliance with which you deem so material to the preservation of the good understanding in an original piece. which has been hitherto manifested between the two countries.

The jurisdiction of the several States which constitute the Union is, within its appropriate sphere, assassinated, one driven from his country, one died perfectly independent of the Federal Government. of sudden visitation, and only one of natural death. The offence with which Mr. McLeod is charged was It is stated in an Upper Canada paper, that withcommitted within the territory, and against the laws in the last four years, more than 12 000 runaway and citizens of the State New York, and is one that slaves have made their escape into Canada from comes clearly within the competency of her tribunals. It does not, therefore, present an occasion where, under the Constitution and laws of the Union, the interposition called for would be proper, or for which a warrant can be found in the powers with which the Federal Executive is invested. Nor would the circumstances to which you have referr- to widows, expires on the 4 h of March nexted, or the reasons you have urged, justify the exer- The number of this class of pensioners is five thou tion of such a power, if it existed. The transaction sand five hundred and eighty-six. out of which the question arises, presents the case of a most unjustifiable invasion, in time of peace, of a portion of the territory of the United are said to have been destroyed. Eight bodi States, by a band of armed men from the adjacent terri | were taken out the next day, and workmen ha tory of Can. da, the facible capture by them within since been actively engaged in searching for the our own witers, and the subsequent destruction of a others. steamboat, the property of a cit'z n of the U. States, and the murder of one or more American citizens. If arrested at the time, the effenders might unquestionally have been brought to justice by the judicial authorities of the State, wthin whose acknowledged territory these crimes were committed; and their subsequent voluntary entrance within that territory, places them in the same si untion. The President is not aware of any principle of international law, or indeed of reason or justice, which entitles such off in- has asked for a committee of investigation. ders to imponity before the legal t ibunals, when coming volunturily within their independent and the Union of the 17th ult, and stopped at the Na undoubted jurisdiction, because they acted in of edience to their superior authorities, or because their their respects. He visited Judge Grandy on To acts have become the subject of ciplomatic discus- day morning, and in the evening returned to sion between the two Governions.

These metho's of redress, the legal presecution of the effenders, and the application of their Gover- until the 18th of February next, as she is about mercial and manufacturing states were in favor of a ment for satisfaction, are imbasendent of each other, be overhauled, sury. Here again we must ask the editor to refresh | with the Government of the Unit of States, distinct from the violation of the territory and laws of the we find three cases of death by starvation, in State of New York. The application of the Goverr- English work houses. time when it was committed, as not material to the dollars, and run off with it.

erment of the United States uninformed of its views and intentions upon a subject which has naturally produced much exasperation, and which has led to such grave consequ nees.

I avail myself of this occasion to renew to you the as urance of my distinguished consideration.

JOHN FORSYTH.

H. S. Fox esq &c. & . &c."

At a meeting of the morehants of the borough of Sunbury, on the 6th inst, the following was unani-

Whereas no uniform rule exists among the mer-

Resolved, That interest will be charged on all accounts that have been standing longer than six months, and that hereafter all accounts in our books informed, by a competent Engineer, who reported will be balanced every year, and that interest will that the whole expense would not exceed \$600,000 be charged on all balances that average more than six months standing.

Resolved. That the subscribers will strictly adhere to the above rule, and that notice of the same be news is of but little importance.

given in the newspapers of this pl ce. HENDY YOXTHEIMER, H B. MASSER, Jons Youse. Best, HESDRICES. JOHN BOGAR. JACOB RHAWN.

Sunbury, January 6, 1840. Application will be made to the Legis'a ure of

New Jersey, at the January session, for a Corporation, with a capital of two millions and power to mo, after having passed only twenty-seven acts, construct a Rail Road from the city of New Bruns wick to the river Delaware at Easton, with power to come. Out of this state of things, a cust in has Cashier, Calvin Belden, President. Paper dark and provide against the suspension of specie payments other privileges as may be necessary for these purpo es .- Bult. American.

### ITEMS.

PATAL ECONONY .- An actor in France was not long since poisoned fatally, by drinking a colored liquid which the manager had provided to be used confined in the Lockport Jail a short time since, as in a play where wine was to be drank on the

CURIOUS HISTORICAL PACT .- There have been five queens regnant of England, Victoria making the fifth. Victoria is the first who has brought an act must, therefore, be settled by the two National heir to the throne; and yet Elizabeth was the only unmarried queen regnant who preceded her.

PROSCRIPTION .- Our friend of the Phil. Spice of the Times declines in future receiving any original poetry whatever. We recommend some of our correspondents to him, they never being able to send

Of the fifteen monarchs who were upon the thrones of Europe in 1788, five were deposed, two died of insanity, two poisoned, one murdered, one

the United States, and that schools have been maintained among them during that time by the American Abolitionists,

THE WIDOWS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS -It is mentioned in the report of the Secretary of War, that he set of July, 1838, granting pension

An explosion of fire damp took place a short tim since, in a coal mine at Rive-de-Gier; thirty mine

The Gawego Commercial H-rald states, if since September 1st, more than 100,000 bbls. flour were manufactured at the mills at that pl -500,000 bushels of wheat w re received, a \$40,000 paid for barrels since the time mention

It seems that the face of the Amistad negroes, ndepends upon a translation from a Spanish dement, made to the last session of Congress. Mr. doms declares that the translation is erroneous, a

Gen. Jacks on come to Nashy ile on Monday, a Hermitage. His he hh is good-his spirits cheer The Steamship President will not leave Engl

LETTERS. The Acadia brought out upward Iwenty thousand letters, being the largest num

STARYED. In the papers brought by the Ac.

A learnerly resembling the African, and ten

# Altered Notes.

We yesterd ay saw a note of the issue of the B "one" in the body of the note was neatly cover mination. The "one" in the left hand lower c ner had been torn off, and the large figure "1"

# Roaring Creek Purnace.

We learn that Dr. Steinberger, the enterprize proprietor of the Roaring Creek Iron works h contracted with Mr. Samuel Ollis, Steam Engi

# Imports and Exports.

The exports from the U. States have exceed the imports on'y in seven years out of the L

L	1811	excess	of exports,	\$7,916,81
**	1813	**	**	6,850.90
- 17	1821	48.	36	2,388,6
146	1825	361	24	3,195,3
44	1827	**	44	2,840,73
16.	1830	16	38	2,972 55
**	1840	14.7	**	26,766,07
Total,				\$51,931,20

The aggregate excess of imports in the other 1 years of the 50, reaches the enormous amount of \$803,438,41 Deduct excess of exports as

51,931 20 Nett excess of imports in 50 \$751,507,21

Latest From Texas. The Steam packet New York, Capt, Wright a riv.dat N.w Orleans from Galveston on th 16th ult, bringing dates to the 14th ult. The

A resolution has been passed by the House of Representative at Austin, directing the Military Committee to enquire into the expediency of authorizing the President to accept of the services of 5,000 in n, for the invasion of Mexico, allowing them to have what they can take from the enemy, and a league af land out of any they may conquer.

MELANCUCLLY.-Lewis T. Kich, the Recorder of Ottowa County, and a Mr. Steele and the father and brother of Mr. Kirk were upset in a cance in attempting to cross the Portage river, and Mr. K. his life to save theirs was lost - Balt. Lacr.